

# Unmasking Deception : A Deep Learning Approach with AutoEncoders and Attention Mechanism

Bachelor in Applied Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence

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SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

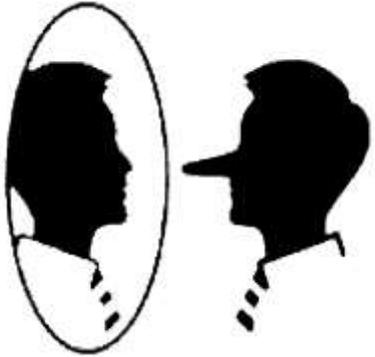


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## Deception Detection

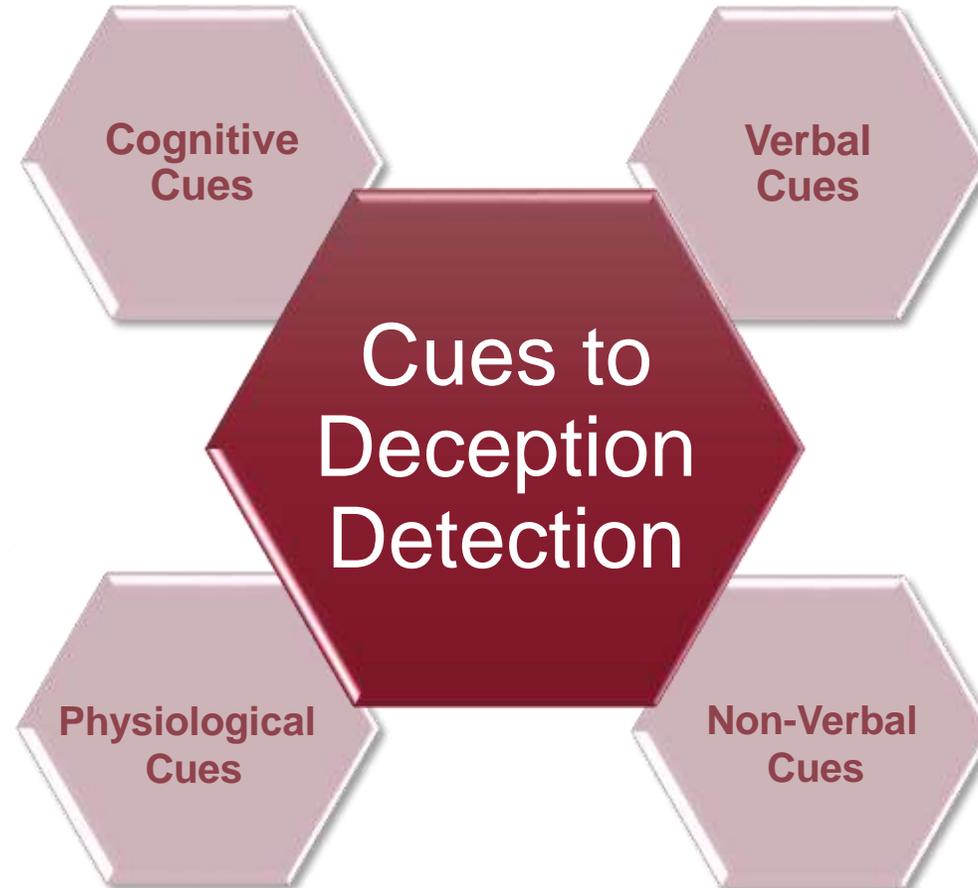


- Deception is defined as an intentional attempt to mislead others
- Humans are able to detect deception with an accuracy of only 54%
- Shift towards AI and ML models to mitigate potential biases and enhance objectivity





# Cues to Deception Detection





# Microexpressions



- Alteration in facial features resulting from the movement of facial muscles triggered by neural reflexes
- Often unnoticeable, they emerge rapidly and involuntarily, with a usual duration of less than 0.5 seconds



Introduction ○ ○ ○ ●  
**Problems**



**Data Accessibility**



**Invasive Approaches**



**Artificially Generated Data**



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Objectives • ○

# Scenarios for Deception Detection



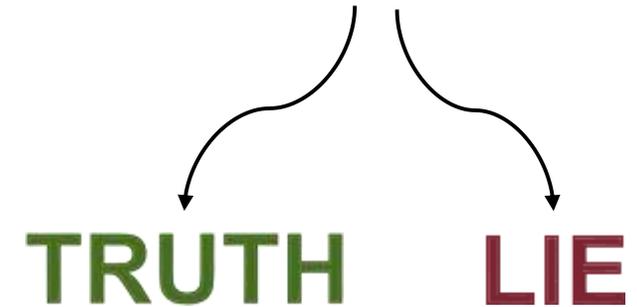


Objectives ○ ●

## Objective

The objective of this project is to develop a method capable of discerning whether a person is lying through the analysis of micro facial expressions.

- ➔ Unimodal Approach
- ➔ Real – Life Trial Dataset





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Feature Extraction • ○

# Real – Life Trial Dataset

No. of VIDEOS	FPS	STAKES	LABELS	FACIAL LABELS	AVAILABILITY
121	10-30	HIGH	60 TRUTHFUL 61 DECEITFUL	MUMIN	PUBLIC

## ➔ PROBLEMS

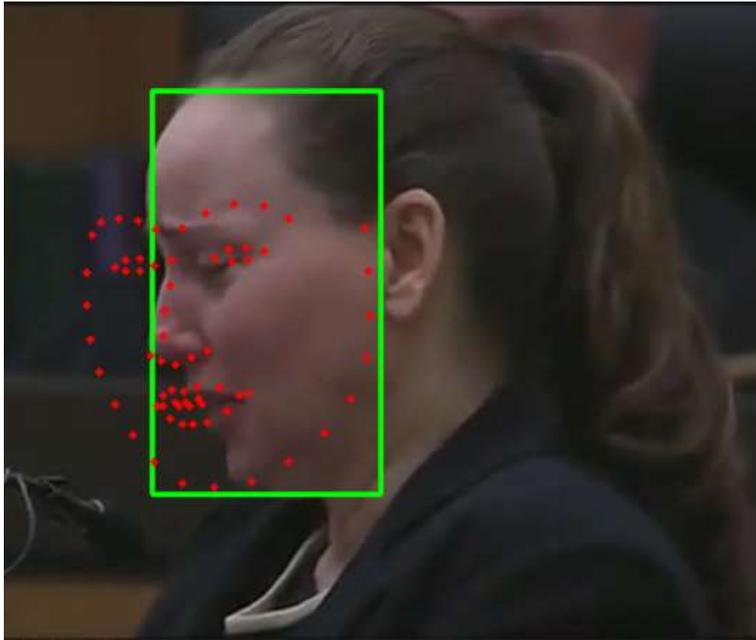
- Video Dynamism
- Low Video Quality

## ➔ SOLUTIONS

- Spatial and Temporal Cropping
- Linear Interpolation of the Extracted Features



# Experiments



- **Face Detection** : DNN  
OpenCV
- **MicroExpression Detection** :  
Dlib Library

- **Face Detection** : DNN  
OpenCV
- **MicroExpression Detection**  
: Dlib Library with Face  
Alignment & Normalization

- **Face Detection &  
MicroExpression Detection**  
: MediaPipe



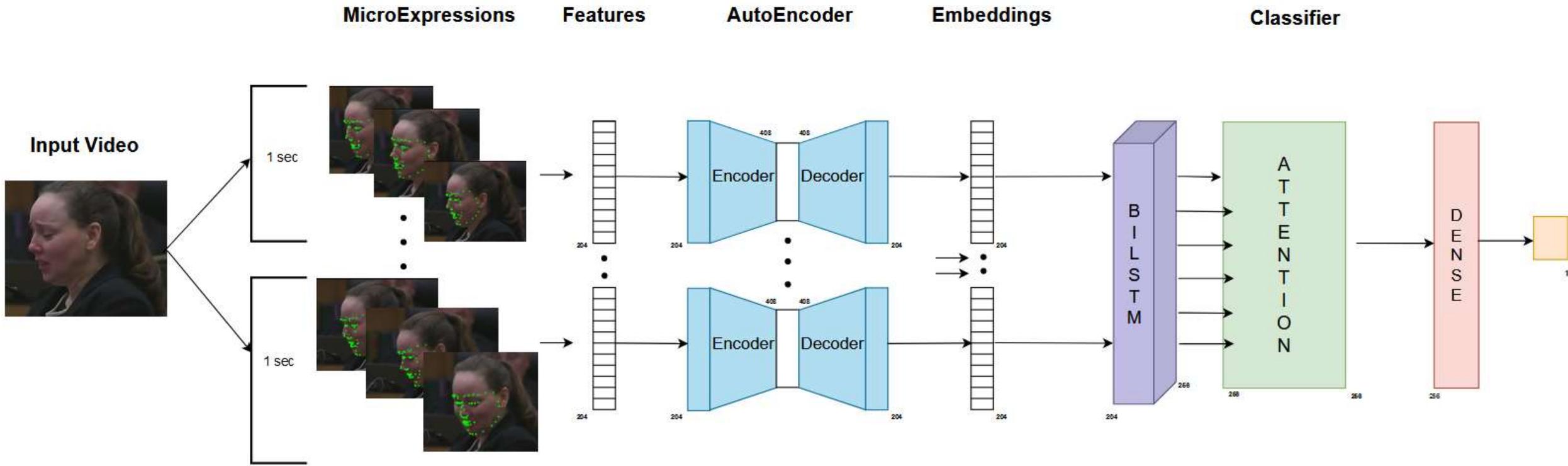
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Model ● ○ ○

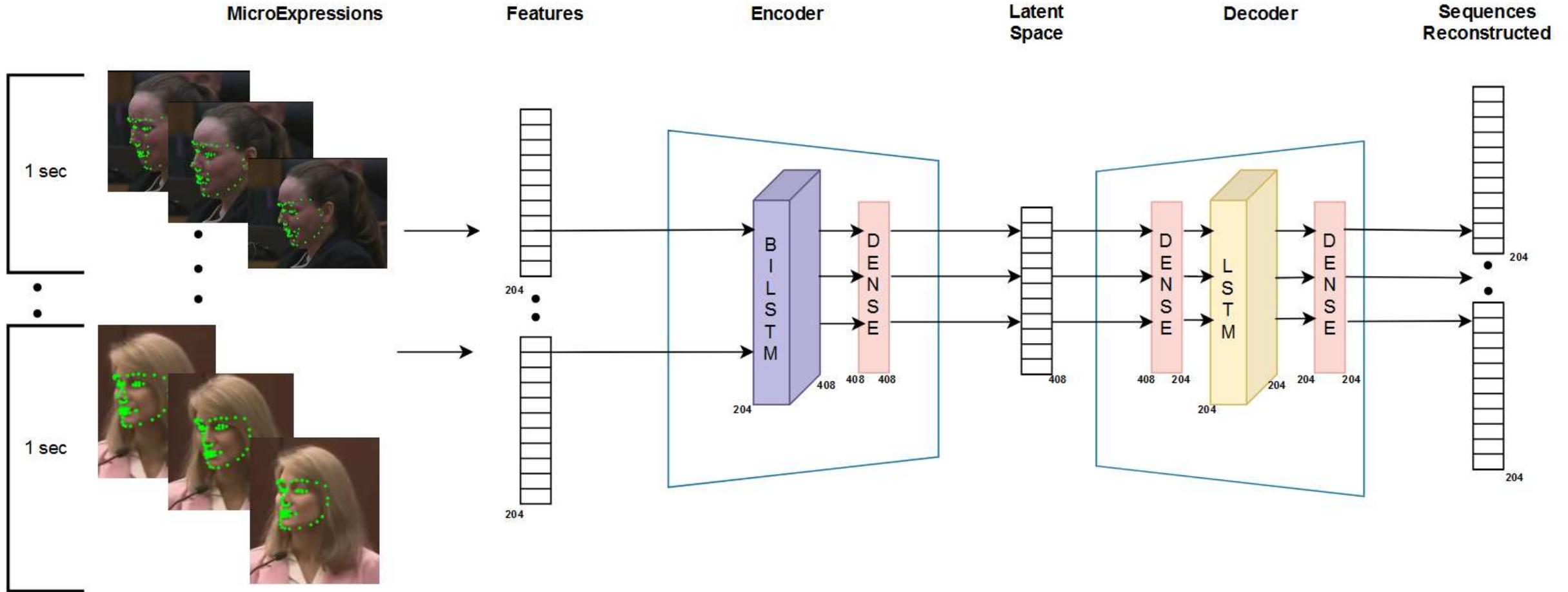
# AutoDeception





Model ○ ● ○

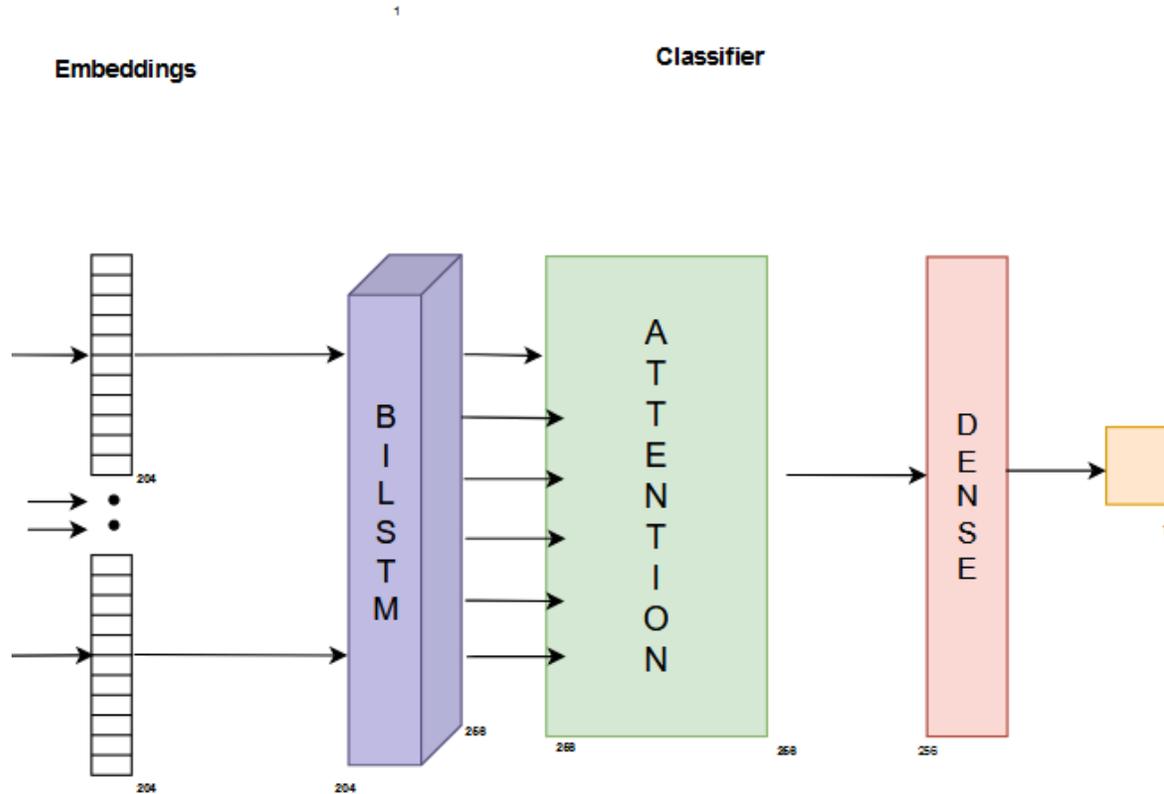
# AutoEncoder





Attention ○ ○ ●

# Classifier & Attention



- **Attention** allows to capture the **relevant** information for the AI model to make the **judgment of deception**
- **Attention scores** are calculated using the dot product between  $k$  and  $q$
- Scores are then **scaled** by the square root of the number of channels



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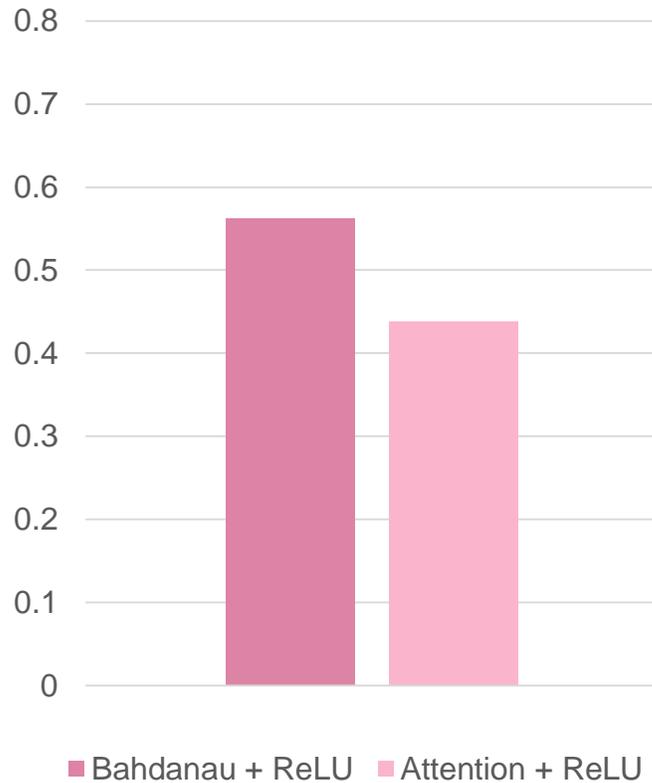
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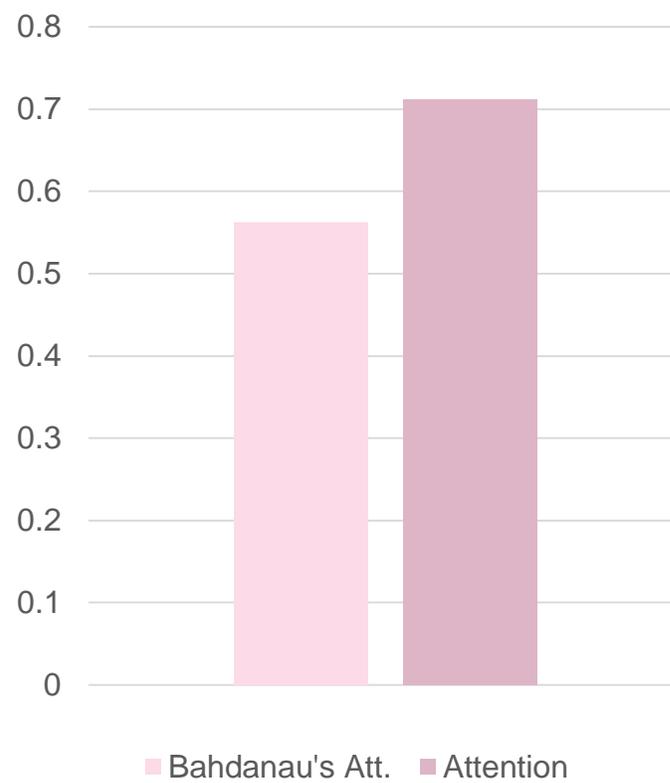
Results • ○

# Model's Accuracy

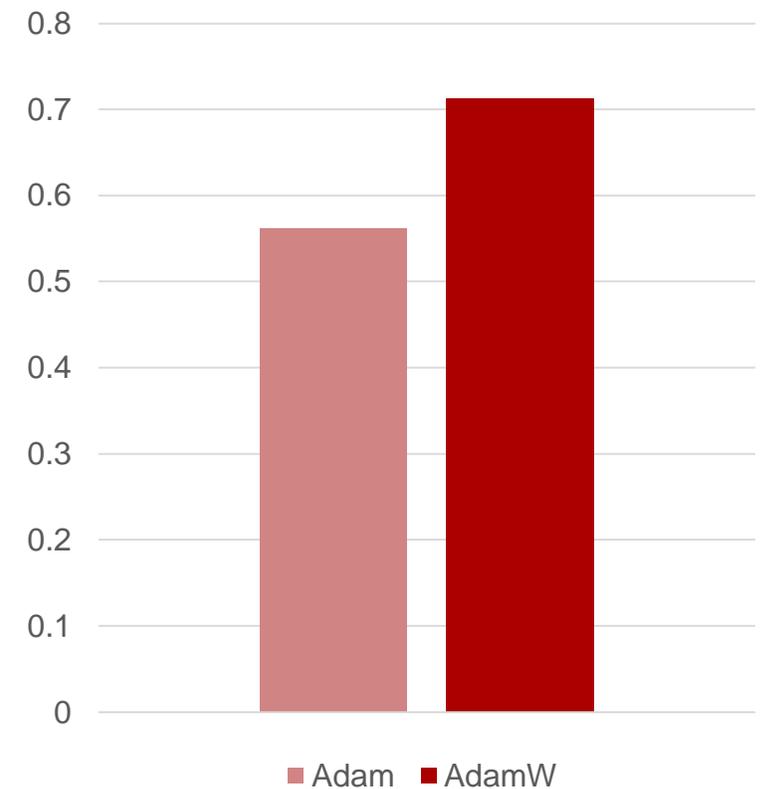
## Attention Mechanisms + ReLU



## Attention Mechanisms + GELU



## Optimizer

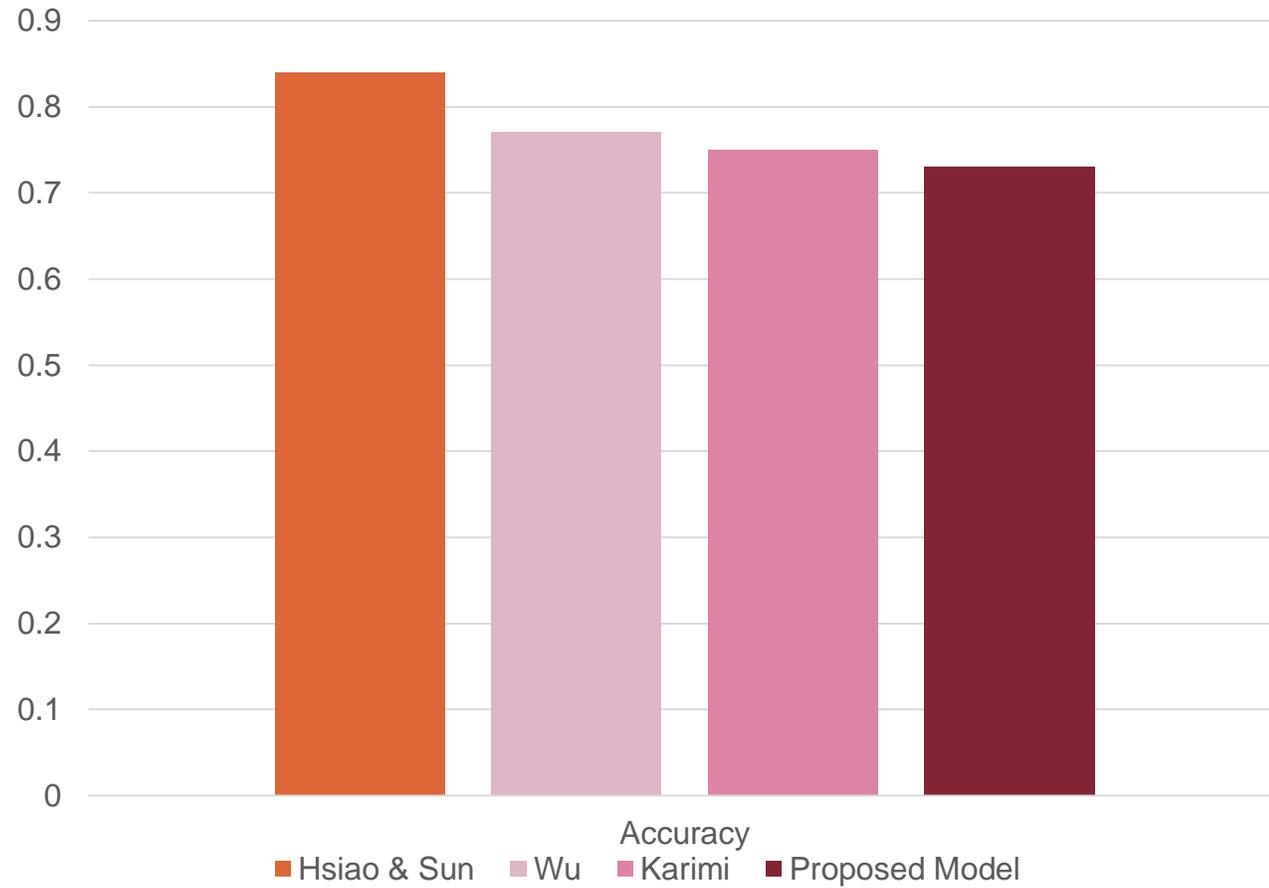




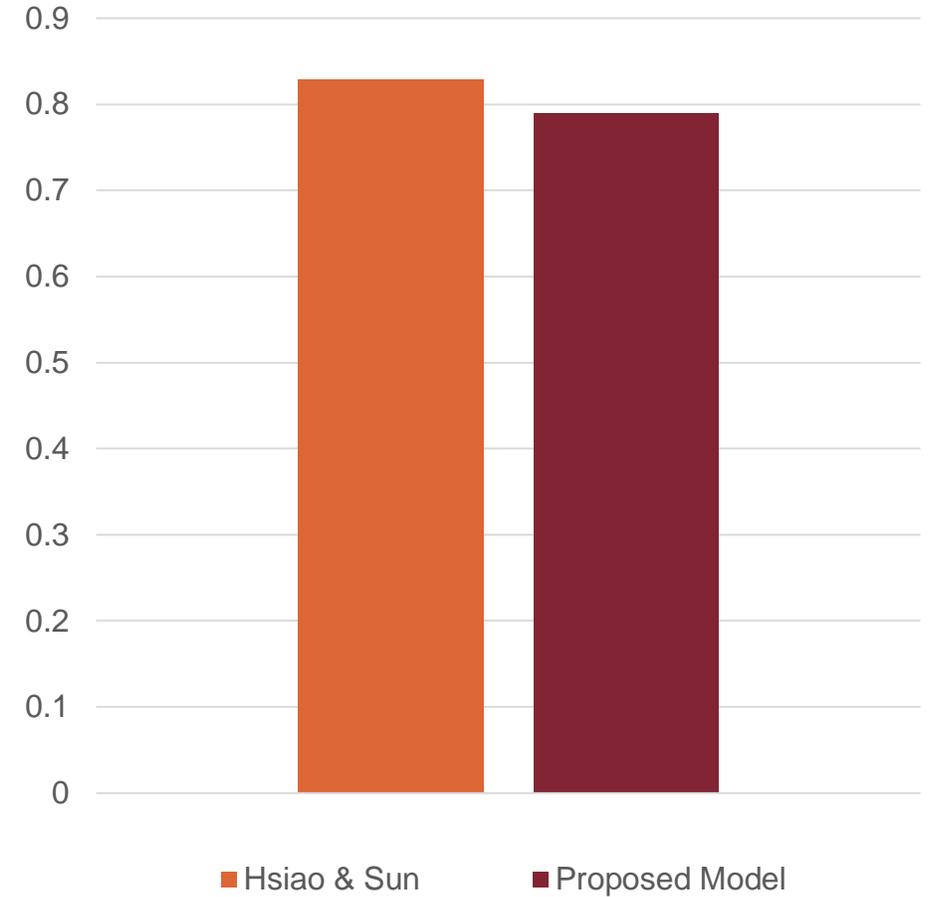
Results ○ ●

# Visual Comparison

## Accuracy



## F1 Score





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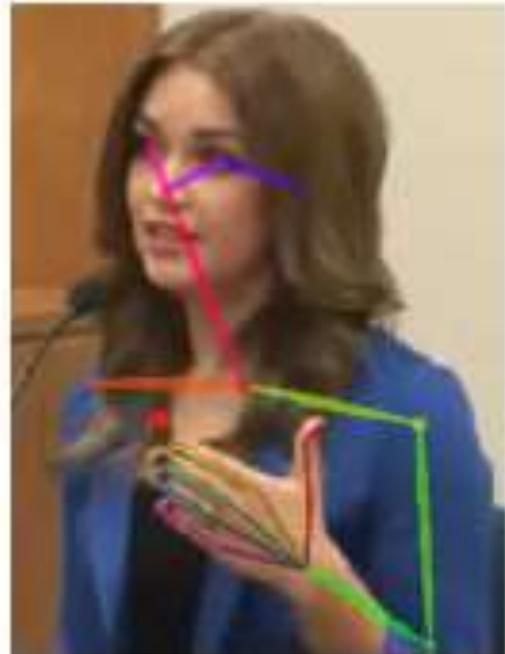
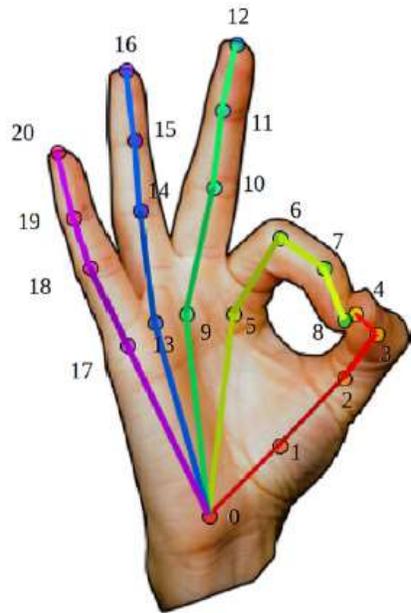
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Conclusions •

# Future Works

- **Hand Gesture & Body Language**



- **Multimodal Approaches**

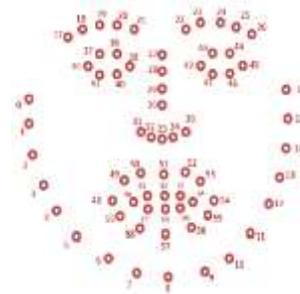
*Verbal Features*

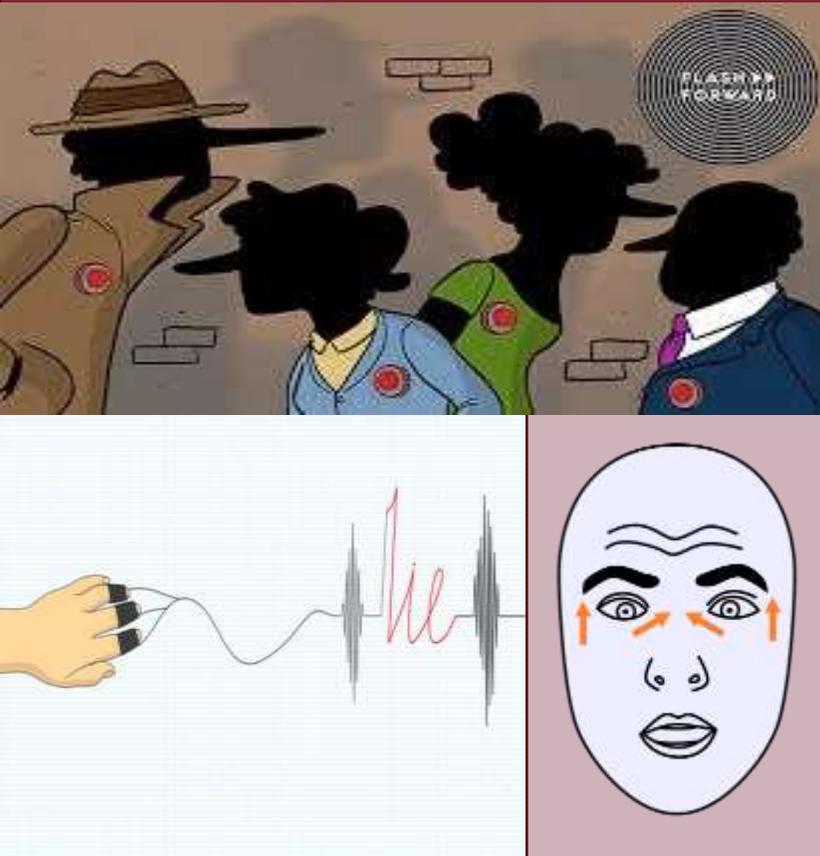


*Audio Features*



*Visual Features*





# Thank you for your attention!

*Questions ?*